Fair Labor Standards Act

Presented by the U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division





Major Provisions

- Coverage
- Minimum Wage
- Overtime Pay
- Youth Employment
- Recordkeeping





FLSA Requirements

- Payment of <u>minimum wage</u> (29 CFR Part 531)
- Overtime pay for time worked over 40 hours in a workweek (29 CFR Part 778)
- Recordkeeping (29 CFR Part 516)
- Exceptions and Exemptions (29 CFR Parts 525 & 541)





Employment Relationship

In order for the FLSA to apply, there must be an employment relationship between the "employer" and the "employee"





Coverage





Enterprise Coverage

- Enterprises with
 - At least two (2) employees
 - At least \$500,000 a year in business
- Hospitals, businesses providing medical or nursing care for residents, schools, preschools and government agencies (federal, state, and local)





Minimum Wage



Deductions

- Deductions from pay illegal if:
 - Deduction is for item considered primarily for the benefit or convenience of the employer; and
 - The deduction reduces employee's earnings below required minimum wage
- Examples of illegal deductions
 - Tools used for work
 - Damages to employer's property
 - Cash register shortages





Overtime





Overtime Pay

Covered, non-exempt employees must receive one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked over forty in a workweek





Workweek

- Compliance is determined by workweek, and each workweek stands by itself
- Workweek is 7 consecutive 24 hour periods (168 hours)





Exemptions and Exceptions

There are numerous exemptions and exceptions from the minimum wage and/or overtime standards of the FLSA





Recordkeeping

An accurate record of the hours worked each day and total hours worked each week is critical to avoiding compliance problems









- Assuming that all employees paid a salary are not due overtime
- Improperly applying an exemption
- Failing to pay for all hours an employee is "suffered or permitted" to work
- Limiting the number of hours employees are allowed to record





- Failing to include all pay required to be included in calculating the regular rate for overtime
- Failing to add all hours worked in separate establishments for the same employer when calculating overtime due





- Making improper deductions from wages that cut into the required minimum wage or overtime. Examples: shortages, drive-offs, damage, tools, and uniforms
- Treating an employee as an independent contractor
- Confusing Federal law and State law





Compliance Assistance Materials - FLSA

- The Law
- The Regulations (29 C.F.R. Part 500-899)
- Interpretive Guidance (opinion letters, field operations handbook, and field bulletins)
- FLSA Poster
- Handy Reference Guide
- Fact Sheets
- Information for New Businesses
- Department of Labor Home Page





Additional Information

- Visit the WHD homepage at: <u>www.wagehour.dol.gov</u>
- Call the WHD toll-free information and helpline at 1-866-4US-WAGE (1-866-487-9243)
- Use the DOL interactive advisor system ELAWS
 (Employment Laws Assistance for Workers and
 Small Businesses) at: www.dol.gov/elaws
- Call or visit the nearest Wage and Hour Division Office





Coverage of the DBA

 Applies to contracts in excess of \$2,000 to which the Federal Government or the District of Columbia is a party for construction, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings or public works.





DBA Requirements

- Applies to "laborers" and "mechanics" of contractors and subcontractors
- Performing work on the "site of the work"
- Must be paid not less often than weekly
- Wage scale must be posted at the job site





DBA/DBRA Compliance Principles

- Laborers and mechanics
- Site of the work
- Truck drivers
- Apprentices Trainees& Helpers

- Area Practice
- Fringe Benefits
- Federal contracts: PCA interaction with DBA
- Computing overtime pay







McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act

(SCA)





Elements of SCA Coverage (29 C.F.R. 4.107, 4.108 & 4.110)

- Contracts entered into by Federal Government and District of Columbia
- Contracts principally for services
- Contracts performed in the U.S.
- Contracts performed through the use of service employees





Contracts to Furnish Services (29 C.F.R. 4.111 & 4.130)

- Examples of service contracts:
 - Security and guard services
 - Janitorial services
 - Cafeteria and food services
 - Support services at Federal installations





Use of "service employees" (29 C.F.R. 4.113)

- Section 8(b) of SCA defines service employee as:
 - Any person engaged in performance of contract, except
 - Employees who qualify for exemption as bona fide executive, administrative or professional employees under the FLSA (29 C.F.R. Part 541)
- Employee coverage does not depend on contractual relationship (29 C.F.R. 4.155)





SCA Compliance Principles

- Payment of wages and fringe benefits
- Bona fide Fringe Benefit Plans
- Health & Welfare Fringe Benefits
- Paid Vacation Fringe Benefits
- Paid Holiday Fringe Benefits
- Equivalent Fringe Benefits
- Temporary & Part-time employment





Internet Sites

- Wage Determinations http://www.wdol.gov
- Wage and Hour Division http://www.dol.gov/whd/index.htm
- Office of the Administrative Law Judges Law Library http://www.oalj.dol.gov
- Administrative Review Board http://www.dol.gov/arb
- Debarred Bidders List http://www.epls.gov





Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR Part

- 1 Procedures for Predetermination of Wage Rates under the Davis-Bacon Act
- 3 Payment & Reporting of Wages on Federal Construction Contracts
- 4 Federal Service Contracts
- 5 Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Federal Construction Contracts
- 6 Rules of Practice for Administrative Proceedings





Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR Part

7 & 8 - Rules for DBA/SCA appeals before the ARB

525 - FLSA (Workers with Disabilities)

531 - FLSA (Credit for tips, meals, & lodging)

541 - FLSA (Exempt - Salaried employees)

778 - FLSA (Overtime)

785 - FLSA (Hours Worked)



